CLAIMS

- 1. An organic electroluminescent device comprising: an insulating substrate;
- a plurality of striped lower electrodes formed on said insulating substrate;
 - a plurality of fillers made of amorphous carbon filled between said lower electrodes;
- at least one organic thin film layer including 10 an emitting layer formed on said fillers and said lower electrodes; and
 - a plurality of striped upper electrodes formed on said organic thin film layer along a second direction different from said first direction.
- 15 2. The organic electrominescent device as set forth in claim 1, wherein said lower electrodes are anodes and said upper electrodes are cathodes.

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- 3. The organic electroluminescent device as set forth in claim 2, further comprising a hole-transporting layer between said lower electrodes and said emitting layer.
- 4. The organic electroluminescent device as set forth in claim 2, further comprising an electron-transporting layer between said emitting layer and said upper electrodes.
- 5. The organic electroluminescent device as set forth in claim 1, wherein said insulating substrate is transparent and said lower electrodes comprise transparent conductive layers.
 - 6. The organic electroluminescent device as set forth in claim 5, wherein said transparent conductive layers comprise indium tin oxide.
 - 7. The organic electroluminescent device as set forth in claim 1, wherein said first direction is approximately normal to said second direction.
- 8. A method for manufacturing an organic 35 electroluminescent device, comprising the steps of:

forming a conductive layer on an insulating substrate;

forming a photoresist pattern layer having a plurality of striped elements on said conductive layer;

etching said conductive layer by a dry etching process using a first plasma gas and using said photoresist pattern layer as an etching mask in a chamber to form striped lower electrodes;

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depositing an insulating layer on said photoresist pattern layer and on said insulating substrate between said lower electrodes by a plasma deposition process using a second plasma gas in said chamber;

performing a lift-off operation upon said photoresist pattern layer to remove said photoresist pattern layer and a part of said insulating layer on said photoresist pattern layer;

forming at least one organic thin film layer including an emitting layer on said insulating layer and said lower electrodes; and

forming a plurality of striped upper electrodes on said organic thin film layer along a second direction different from said first direction.

- 9. The method as set forth in claim 8, wherein a condition for introducing said first plasma gas is the same as a condition for introducing said second plasma gas.
- 10. The method as set forth in claim 9, wherein each of said first and second plasma gas includes hydrocarbon gas.
- 11. The method as set forth in claim 8, wherein a condition for introducing said first plasma gas is different from a condition for introducing said second plasma gas.
- 12. The method as set forth in claim 11, wherein said first plasma gas includes halogen gas, and said second plasma gas includes hydrocarbon gas.
- 13. The method as set forth in claim 8, wherein said 35 lower electrodes are anodes and said upper electrodes are

cathodes.

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- 14. The method as set forth in claim 13, further comprising a step of forming a hole-transporting layer between said lower electrodes and said emitting layer.
- 15. The method as set forth in claim 13, further comprising a step of forming an electron-transporting layer between said emitting layer and said upper electrodes.
- 16. The method as set forth in claim 8, wherein said insulating substrate is transparent and said lower electrodes comprise transparent conductive layers.
- 17. The method as set forth in claim 16, wherein said transparent conductive layers comprise indium tin oxide.
- 18. The method as set forth in claim 8, wherein said first direction is approximately normal to said second direction.
- 19. The method as set forth in claim 8, wherein said insulating layer comprises amorphous carbon.
- 20. A method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescent device, comprising the steps of:
- forming a conductive layer on an insulating substrate;

forming a photoresist pattern layer having a plurality of striped elements on said conductive layer;

etching said conductive layer by a dry etching process using gas including hydrocarbon gas and using said photoresist pattern layer as an etching mask in a chamber to form striped lower electrodes, and subsequently depositing an insulating layer on said photoresist pattern layer and on said insulating substrate between said lower electrodes by a plasma deposition process using said gas including hydrocarbon gas in said chamber;

performing a lift-off operation upon said photoresist pattern layer to remove said photoresist pattern layer and a part of said insulating layer on said photoresist pattern layer,

forming at least one organic thin film layer including an emitting layer on said insulating layer and said lower electrodes; and

forming a plurality of striped upper electrodes on said organic thin film layer along a second direction different from said first direction.

21. A method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescent device, comprising the steps of:

forming a conductive layer on an insulating

10 substrate;

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forming a photoresist pattern layer having a plurality of striped elements on said conductive layer;

etching said conductive layer by a dry etching process using a gas including halide gas and using said photoresist pattern layer as an etching mask in a chamber to form striped lower electrodes;

depositing an insulating layer on said photoresist pattern layer and on said insulating substrate between said lower electrodes by a plasma deposition process using a gas including hydrocarbon gas in said chamber;

performing a lift-off operation upon said photoresist pattern layer to remove said photoresist pattern layer and a part of said insulating layer on said photoresist pattern layer;

forming at least one organic thin film layer including an emitting layer on said insulating layer and said lower electrodes; and

forming a plurality of striped upper electrodes on said organic thin film layer along a second direction different from said first direction.